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## THE Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY** was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarterly newspaper, well-filled with news of the outside world, editorials, State and general news, well-selected metropolitan and a valuable farm and household department. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very limited, and the rates are moderate.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance; single copies in wrappers, 2 cents.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

## Local Matters.

### The Fashionable Quarter.

The contrast between summer and winter in Newport is so great that one almost dreads the departure of the one and approach of the other. But whether we will or no the season glide by and now we have winter approaching. However beautiful the weather might be, the deserted appearance of Bellevue avenue would clearly indicate this. Few cottages remain to tell the story of past brilliancy; those who are here are making preparations for a speedy departure, and soon the fashionable quarter will be dreary in the extreme so far as its ordinary occupants are concerned. But at several points of the quarter considerable stir can be witnessed in the building that is going on. The improvements in this direction are, this year, very important, and all along the cliffs scores of men are to be found working upon new and palatial residences for our wealthy visitors. The houses being erected for Mr. Robert Goetz in wall night completed and a replica with every improvement for comfort; Miss Catharine L. Wolfe's magnificent stone mansion is well under way, and will, when finished, be one of the most imposing private residences in the city. Terraces are laid out in front of the house, and these will be a novel feature. Mrs. J. J. Van Alen and Mrs. F. J. Bosworth, the former of New York and the latter of Milwaukee, are also having fine villas erected on Ochre Point for their own occupancy. Professor Sheldene's house in that neighborhood is well nigh furnished. Mrs. Brown, of New York, is having a colonial cottage erected on her Bellevue-avenue land. These and many minor improvements are giving employment to a large number of mechanics, and the outlook is that carpenters and masons will have their hands full during the coming winter.

### First Lecture of the Artillery Course.

The first entertainment in the Newport Lecture Course was given last Wednesday evening, on the Land of the Nile, by Geo. Parsons Gilman. Mr. Gilman carried his audience back through the history of this the most ancient of governments, and told an interesting story of its early history and early civilization. He then gave a graphic and interesting description of the annual overflow of the Nile, that wonderful river that has redeemed this fertile region from the vast deserts on either side, and closed his lecture with an account of the present financial and social condition of the country, and the events which led to the late rebellion of Egypt.

The audience council met in the church on Monday, six o'clock being represented. Rev. J. G. Vose of Providence was chairman and the Rev. E. O. Bartlett clerk. As there was no opposition to Mr. Van Dyke's dismissal, a formal letter of dismissal was given to the pastor. Resolutions of commendation of the pastor and of sympathy to the church were adopted.

### The Channing Unity Club.

There was an unusually large meeting of the Unity Club in Channing Parlor Thursday evening, on the Land of the Nile, by Geo. Parsons Gilman. Mr. Gilman carried his audience back through the history of this the most ancient of governments, and told an interesting story of its early history and early civilization. He then gave a graphic and interesting description of the annual overflow of the Nile, that wonderful river that has redeemed this fertile region from the vast deserts on either side, and closed his lecture with an account of the present financial and social condition of the country, and the events which led to the late rebellion of Egypt.

His lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views of the Nile and its beautiful scenery; the cities of Cairo and Alexandria with their beautiful mosques and temples, the pyramids, obelisks, etc. The entertainment was of great interest throughout and well worth listening to. The next entertainment will be given next Wednesday evening by Miss Nella Brown, whom the critics pronounce one of the best orators in the country.

### Inspecting the Training Fleet.

On Thursday morning the naval board of inspection and survey, comprising Commodore A. A. Femmes, President, Captain R. W. Meade, Naval Constructor Edward Hartt, Commander H. L. Howson and Chief Engineer J. W. Thompson, paid an official visit to the United States training ship James town and Portsmouth, including in their visitation the other naval vessels now at this port. The board found that the Jamestown and Portsmouth need some repairs to fit them for service, but the others were in good condition for present service. The board were registered at the Ferry House.

Political excitement is just now at a low ebb in Rhode Island, particularly in Newport. We doubt if many of our citizens are aware that next Tuesday is voting day.

The above innocent little paragraph in last week's MERCURY has furnished a text to the Providence Journal to abuse the MERCURY and its publisher nearly every day during the past week. Nevertheless we are still alive and the MERCURY is still published. And what is more the vote of last Tuesday, in this city, is pretty convincing proof that our statement was not out of the way, the stars and stripes of the Journal to the contrary notwithstanding.

Two years ago the Republican vote in Newport was 1,103 and the Democratic vote 603, total 1,706. This year the Republican candidate for the General Assembly gets 473 and the Democratic candidate 312, a loss of 720 to the Republicans and 131 to the Democrats. And yet the Providence Journal doesn't think there is any apathy in the Republican ranks.

The City Council adopted on Tuesday evening a rigorous and strongly drawn truancy ordinance. By its provisions, any child residing in this city, between the ages of 6 and 16 years, without lawful occupation, must attend the public schools, under penalty of arrest, fine and imprisonment in the State Reform School.

The Old Colony Steamboat Company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

### A Serious Tumble.

Mr. Henry N. Merritt, an elderly citizen of the First Ward, while attempting to haul up a boat at the foot of Willow-st a few days since, slipped and fell, and on attempting to rise, found that he was unable to stand on his feet. He was carried to his home, and Dr. Sweet of Fall River was sent for. It was found that the hip was dislocated and fractured. He received proper treatment, and is now making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

The Providence Journal has tried very hard to twist a three line paragraph of ours in regard to the lack of political excitement in Newport, into an open rebellion on our part against the Republican ticket. It has done its best to read us out of the party. A self appointed political boss, when he cannot rule a man, proposes to kill him, and like the wolf in the fable accuses the innocent victim of sin of his own commission.

### Entertaining Visitors.

Esther Lodge, D. of R., of this city, received a visit on Wednesday evening from Dorcas and Naomi Lodges of Providence, and Grace of Portsmouth. The visitors numbered about 30, and were most hospitably entertained at Odd Fellows Hall. The evening was spent in readings, singing and dancing. Bountiful refreshments were served in the form of a turkey supper.

Mr. F. N. Barlow, the recent purchaser of the Fairmount estate on Thames-st, finding the buildings not worth repairing, had them sold at auction Thursday noon. They were purchased by Gilbert L. Ward of Middletown for \$2,000 and the promise to have them all off the way in six days. As soon as the ground is cleared Peter Patterson will begin the erection of a two-story building 110 feet deep with a mansard roof.

John D. Johnston of this city commenced the work of building a cottage on James-st, west of the "Dumplings," for Mr. Charles Wharton of Philadelphia Wednesday. The cottage will cost about \$20,000 and is to be ready for occupancy next summer.

James Gordon Bennett returned from Europe to New York on Tuesday, and after hearing of Tammany's triumph in the city election left for Europe again.

### Mr. Van Horne's Resignation.

The Rev. Mr. Horne, pastor of the Union Congregational church in this city, tendered his resignation some time ago, since which time meetings of his church and society have been held, and resolutions unanimously passed earnestly requesting him to withdraw his resignation and remain longer with the church, the members on their part pledging themselves to more earnest work in his support. It is understood that the church is considerably behind on the pastor's salary, and Mr. Van Horne did not feel it his duty to remain unless the pay could be sufficient for his support. The church have now pledged themselves to raise the amount of salary agreed upon, if he will remain, and have appointed an active committee to collect subscriptions. Mr. Van Horne, we understand, has withdrawn his resignation and will remain with the church, knowing the earnest desire on the part, not only of his church but the public generally, to have him do so.

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### Sons of Temperance.

Atlantic Division Thursday evening had an open meeting in their hall. There were addressed by Dr. Wood, Rev. Mr. Carroll and Horatio B. Wood, the presiding officer.

There were readings by two of the lady members and a letter from Indiana. The overture from Egmont Beethoven and a Grand March by Gade in 4 hands, was performed by Messrs. Frank Marshall and H. N. Wood.

A similar meeting will be held on the second Thursday in December.

The Old Colony Steamboat Company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

### UP THE RIVER.

The Artillery's Trip to Providence.

On Thursday evening the Newport Artillery Company, accompanied by the Newport Band, visited Providence on the invitation of Co. A. of the United Train of Artillery, to take a look at the fair the company was holding at the armory. The artillery turned out some 80 strong, and were escorted to the steamer Newport by a delegation of Co. A. from Providence. The artillery was under command of Lieut. Col. Vaughan, and was formed in three companies, commanded by Major Hurton, Captain Brown and Quartermaster Barker. The members of the staff were Adjutant Henry T. Easton, Commissary Wm. T. Stevens, Assistant Commissary W. S. Bryer, Paymaster E. T. Bowditch, Assistant Paymaster John H. Stacy and Assistant Surgeon Dr. F. Downing. Among the invited guests were Mayor Franklin, City Marshal Congdon, Col. J. O. Seabury, Col. Wm. J. Cozzens, Capt. Thos. Stevens, Col. Thos. S. Nason, Alderman Kauff, ex-Quartermaster B. R. H. Bailey, Mr. John Gilpin, Mr. Wm. Lovis Tilley and Mr. Thomas G. Brown. The steamer City of Newport, Capt. Kelley, carried besides the Artillery and their guests some 200 others, and left here at 6:30 P. M. On arriving at Providence at half past eight the Artillery was received with a salute by Co. A., and escorted to the Narragansett Hotel, where it was expected to find Gov. Littlefield. He was detained by business, and the music intended for his ears, was heard by Governor-elect Butler of Massachusetts and Governor-elect Waller of Connecticut, who were at the hotel. The line then proceeded to the armory, where the company shared in the brilliant success of the fair, given for the benefit of Co. A. The visitors were handsomely entertained, and were given an excellent collation. At eleven o'clock the Artillery formed their lines, and marching to the steamer, embarked for home, where they arrived in due season. The Artillery made a fine appearance in the streets of Providence, and their soldierly bearing and marching, which equalled that of regulars, received great attention and praise.

### Rev. Mr. Van Dyke's Farewell.

The Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr. preached his closing sermon as pastor of the United Congregational church on Sunday last, speaking in 1 Cor. 11:2, and expounding what is meant by "Knowing Jesus Christ." At the conclusion of his sermon, he delivered a short address of farewell to the church, saying he was going to New York from a constraining sense of duty and for the good of the Christian service.

The ecclesiastical council met in the church on Monday, six o'clock being represented. Rev. J. G. Vose of Providence was chairman and the Rev. E. O. Bartlett clerk. As there was no opposition to Mr. Van Dyke's dismissal, a formal letter of dismissal was given to the pastor. Resolutions of commendation of the pastor and of sympathy to the church were adopted.

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### Aquidneck Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday last. There was a large number of the members present, and considerable routine business done. Mr. James Anthony of Middletown was elected treasurer in place of Henry Bell, Jr., resigns. Mr. Anthony will commence to pay subscriptions next week, and to accommodate those living in Newport will have an office at Geo. A. Weaver's, No. 19 Broadway.

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### CITY COUNCIL.

A Busy Session Tuesday Evening.

Regular meeting Tuesday evening. All the members present. The finance report for October read and the following bills or orders paid:

Public Schools	\$9,482 49
Streets and Highways	5,177 54
Sewers	6,770 54
Watch and Police	1,776 00
Fire Department	1,571 00
Newspaper	974 32
Postage and Vagrants	111 80
Libraries	1,120 02
Books, Stationery, etc.	802 28
Lighting Streets	1,708 35
Gas	4 50
Coastal Burial Ground Fund	14 00
Jos. Anthony Burial Ground Fund	14 00
Jews Synagogue Fund	200 00
Park Parks	93 34
Watling Streets	1,010 00
Removal of House Offal	112 60
Fourth of July	9 00
Potter School House	104 24
Salaries	624 82
Police Uniforms	274 85
Dog Fund	14 00
	832,678 67

The report of the committee on Streets and Highways with the report of the Street Commissioner was read and received.

A resolution was passed authorizing the committee on Streets and Highways to repair Broadway, from the One-mile corner towards town, at a cost not to exceed \$2000, and a like sum was voted for the repair of Spring street, from Emmanuel church northward; also a resolution authorizing the city treasurer to draw \$5000 of the sewer fund special deposit from the Savings Bank, to be used by the sewer department; also a resolution authorizing the committee on Streets and Highways to grant permission to place bridges over gutters in public streets; also a resolution authorizing the committee on Streets and Highways to procure plans and estimates for a new street from Long Wharf to Wellington avenue, to be not less than 60 feet and distance from Thames street not more than 425 feet at the northern end, and to be called Water street; resolutions were passed authorizing the committee on Finance to transfer the Towno Ministerial Fund to the Jewish Society as soon as a congregation is formed and a rabbi appointed, and directing the committee on City Property to have the stone drinking trough presented by the Society for the Protection of Animals, placed on Market square at a cost not to exceed \$2000; also a resolution amending Chapter IV. of the ordinances by inserting the words "the consent or approbation of parent or guardian shall not authorize habitual truancy"; also a resolution authorizing a petition to the General Assembly, asking that body to form a board of harbor commissioners for this city, consisting of His Honor the Mayor, the president of the Common Council, the officer in charge of the training squadron, and the officer in charge of the engineer department at Newport, was referred to a special committee consisting of Alderman Langley, Mr. Cottrell and Comptroller Stoddard, Barker and Waters.

A truant ordinance was passed which provides that any child between the age of five and sixteen who shall not attend any school and without any occupation, or who is growing up in ignorance, shall be considered guilty of habitual truancy and as such may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty dollars or be sent to the State Reform School for from two to four years. Under this ordinance three compliant officers are to be elected annually by the City Council. The others chosen are City Marshal Congdon, Capt. J. P. Cotton and A. S. Sherman.

An ordinance was passed providing that no one shall build a bridge over a gutter in a public street without first obtaining permission of the City Council or some persons designated, and providing that every such bridge shall be kept clear for running water. The petition of P. H. Hogan for repairs to Coddington Point, through Sunset, Coddington and Malbone avenues, Warner street, Burnside avenue, West Broadway, Marlboro and Thames streets and Long Wharf. The Second Ward is bounded by the above line until it reaches Marlboro, when going up to Marlboro, and Broadwater, up Broadwater street, then to Kay, Ayrault and Coddington streets to Coddington's pond. The Third includes all the part of the city south of the southern boundaries of the First and Second Wards and bounded on the south by a line drawn through Kinsey's wharf, Pelham, Spring, Mill, Beach and Buena Vista streets to the pond. The Fourth is to include all south of the last line and north of a line running through

## Gastr.

Summer Regretted.

Spirit of Summer! thou whose honeyed words  
Never fail fullness of their promise fair;  
Thou at whose smile Earth's odious voices rise.  
To fill with balmy breath the gladdened air;  
Where are thy songs, thy melody, thy lays,  
That cheered our weary hours and soothed our pain?

Silent thy music now, thy songs are fled,  
And nothing but their memories remain;

Faded thy blossoms, all thy buds decayed,  
While hollow winds moan sadly through thy boughs.

Yet though thy smiling gardens bloom no more,

We'll not forget the perfume of thy flowers,

Gone are thy cloudless days; thy happy skies

Are dim and tearful now beneath winter's frown;

Disrobed thy trees, as the last dying leaves

From naked boughs come slowly fluttering down.

How sad to wander through thy golden woods,

Gray with a brooding mist, damp with dew,

Where summer's leaves lie rotting at our feet,

Or by the chilly blast are borne away,

New faint the scent of dead and dying plants;

New clings the fungus to the humid stone,

And croaks the frog from yonder ready marsh,

For all the woodland happiness is gone.

If on the blackened stems some wintry ray

Adwart should fall and linger there awhile,

'T would be but as the echo of a song,

The shadow of a once familiar smile.

One bright joy are over quieted led,

As fade the rainbow colors in the sky;

We do not prize our happiness enough;

We scarcely feel it as it passes by,

Though looking always for some joy unknown,

To-day must ever incomplete remain,

And not till past we know how sweet it was,

Spirit of Summer, visit us again!

## Tokens of Good.

By CHARLES E. DANA.

Warmly the autumn sunshine  
Lies on the peaceful land,  
And all around are blessings  
That flow from God's own hand,  
And all things unto or peaceful,  
From sky to grassy sod,  
Tell of the power and goodness  
Of that one Maker—God.

His hand outstretched the heavens,  
The light His garment is;

He gives the golden harvest,  
The day and night are His.

'Tis He that feels in meay

The rapture when they are;

And the same gracious fullness

Our every need is nigh.

E'en to the earth a sparrow,

Without Him falleth not,

Nor shall His humblest creatures

Be free by Him forgot.

He clothes the stately lily

In garments above kings,

And He shall to His children

Supply all needed things.

And, with the self-same lesson,

He makes all earthly good,

All near, tender affections,

To speak to us of God.

The love which most is human

He takes to tell His own;

Do children, asking fathers

For bread, receive a stone?"

He is the Heavenly Father;

From out His gracious hand,

Flows all the harvest plenty,

In all the smiling land.

And for a sign and token

All earthly blessings are,

Of love surpassing human,—

Even our Father's care.

## Selected Poem.

A FRENCH DETECTIVE'S EX-  
PLOIT.

Even as the great clown, Grimaldi, was the prince and father of his imitators, so was the great Parisian detective Videocq, the prince of detectives.

The phenomenal acuity which he exhibited in penetrating the motives and methods of crimes, and in unearthing criminals, has never been equaled.

In boyhood a gamin of the docks, he became a dialect performer in the concert halls of Paris, and gained a livelihood in a hundred different grades of employment before he turned his attention to the detection of crime.

At the time of his greatest fame as a detective one Moirellet exercised the duplex functions of sexton and chamberlain of the fashionable church of Livry in the suburbs of Paris.

He was a shrewd and, to all seeming, a very pious man.

When those northern pillagers, the Cossacks, were expected in Paris, the people of the city and suburbs betook themselves to conceal their most valuable effects.

The curate of Livry was anxious to remove the church plate and his own to a place of safety, and, being an impudent old man, intrusted his valuables to Moirellet to be secreted.

M. Senart, a friend of the curé, and a jeweler of Paris, becoming advised of the curé's action, also intrusted one hundred thousand crowns' value of precious stones to Moirellet, that they might be buried secretly and securely in the forest of Bondy.

A fortnight later Moirellet appeared before the curé pale and distressed, to announce that the Cossacks had certainly passed through the wood and dug up the "precious deposit."

So good was the man's reputation, so sorrowful his protestations, and so honest the method of his tale, that the old curé believed it at once; but M. Senart called to his counting-room Videocq.

"What kind of a man is this Moirellet?" asked the detective.

"He enjoys a great reputation in all the neighborhood as a man of great pity, magnificence and prudence."

"Is he married?"

"Yes."

"Wife?"

"Wife handsome—dresses?"

"She is very pretty and fond of dress."

"A native of Paris?"

"She was born and dwelt in her maidenhood in the suburb of Andrena."

"Good. Moirellet shall be called aside from the church to-morrow morning and quietly conveyed to prison. I will at once set forth to Andrena and learn what can of his wife's family and her early life."

"But there is absolutely no proof warranting the arrest of Moirellet!"

"It is my business to find proof."

"Schmidt, shake hands with myself—you are all right."

The next morning Moirellet was quietly conveyed to prison.

An hour later, a dashing and handsome young man, clad in a semi-oval costume, knocked at the door of Moirellet's residence.

His fair wife answered the summons.

"Marie!—and how goes it with my little schoolmate, Marie of Andrena?"

"Und gif me also a breakfast of veal cutlet done well Schmidt," said the German, also giving the money.

"What do you mean by a veal cutlet done well, Schmidt?" demanded the amanuensis.

"I've disturbed boss, because I've a short-winded niggah. My tongue is defected."

"Judging from the way you shout at camp-meetings, I should infer your organs of respiration and articulation were in a perfectly normal condition."

"I reckon day is here, of you say so, but I've a short-winded niggah all the same. I can't run wuff a cent."

"What occasion have you to indulge in such violent pedestrian exercises?" asked Col. Yerger, with his usual suavity.

"Boss, does yer dieremember me asking yet when you was gwine fer me my pay my back wages, an' yur tolo my my wages was runnin' on all right?"

"Yes, Sam, your pay is running on yet. There is no occasion for apprehension."

"Dess so, boss, but I've a short-winded niggah, an' my wages has got such a big start ob me in de race, dat I feels it in my bones dat sich a short-winded niggah will never be able to ketch up. Den dem wages am bound to keep ahead ob me, so I tenders de vacany in my department.—Tears Siftings."

## A Short-Winded Colored Man.

Col. Percy Yerger, although a kind husband, a leading member of the church, a patriotic citizen, and otherwise a high-toned Austin gentleman of culture and refinement, is, nevertheless, not in the habit of meeting promptly his pecuniary obligations. He owes everybody, including Sam Johnson, his colored carriage driver, to which truly John he owes a year's back wages. Of late, Col. Yerger has been exhibiting no uneasiness whatever about the matter, much to the mental disquietude of the faithful African.

"Boss, I tenders a vacany in my department," exclaimed Sam, yesterday, having screwed his courage up to the sticking point.

"Why, Sam, what is it that perturbs you so much?"

"I've disturbed boss, because I've a short-winded niggah. My tongue is defected."

"Judging from the way you shout at camp-meetings, I should infer your organs of respiration and articulation were in a perfectly normal condition."

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## Man and Animals.

There can be no doubt that dogs associate with barking in certain tones special emotional states in their companions. In fact, it is probable that dogs can in this way communicate with each other a wide range of states of feeling. But these states are present states, not states past or future. They are their own states, not the states of others. A dog can call his companion's attention to a worrisome cat, or he may have his attention roused by my exclaiming "eat." But no dog could tell his companion of the successful "worry" he had just enjoyed, or suggest that they should go out for a "worry" to-morrow morning.

And here we come upon what seems to me the fact which raises man so immeasurably above the level of the brute. The brute has to be contented with the experience he inherits or individually acquires. Man, through language, spoken or written, profits by the experiences of his fellows.

Even the most savage tribe has traditions extending back to the father's father (Sprout). And the civilized man—has he not in his libraries the recorded results of many centuries of ever-widening experience and ever-deepening thought? Thus it is that language has made us men. By means of language, and language alone, has human thought become possible. This is it which has placed so enormous a gap between the mind of man and the mind of the dog.

Waiting and listening till the gaudiae had passed upon his beat, the two men suddenly darted from the prison, crossed the dark street and escaped.

The German led the way through round-about streets to the suburbs of Paris, and ere daybreak they had arrived in the forest of Bondy.

It was a dark night, but Moirellet readily found the spot where the treasure was buried, and, using sharpened sticks, the men soon unearthed the two large tin boxes containing it.

As they did so, a rustling in the forest leaves caused them to look up.

A score of gendarmes, with swords drawn, stood in a circle about them, flashing the flare of their dark lanterns in their faces.

"All I have spoken is wrong, Marie," quoth the young man, appearing the least bit intoxicated. Behold in me the captain of the battle ship Havre—Pere Molliere."

The woman's face reddened, and her eyes flashed angrily, as she sprang forward and caught away the empty glass from the young man's hand.

"Why, Marie!" he gasped, in astonishment, "do you think I have lied to you—that I am not Pere Molliere?"

"It is not that," returned his excited hostess, shrewdly, "but that, if you should drink another draught of my wine, I fear that you would turn out to be the commander of the fleet; and that finally, at the last drinking, you would make me believe you were the lord high admiral of all the seas."

"Pere Molliere, alias Moirellet, you are my prisoner," said the German, placing his hand upon Moirellet's shoulder.

"And you are—"

"Vidocq."

"My God!" cried the terrified culprit, "who would have thought it—you looked so clownish."

The prisoner was sentenced to six years' close confinement. Videocq was overladen with compliments by M. Senart and the curé, who presented him with 500 francs for having so dexterously recovered their lost treasures.

"Why don't you send your children to school, like?" asked the superintendent of public instruction of an old colored man. "Wall, boss, I've tried dat school business, and it won't work."

"How's that?" "Wall, you see, my son's been study'n' arithmetic for sum time, and the other day I axed him what was de country seat ob Africa, and he couldn't tell me. When a boy studies arithmetic free years and can't figure out such a simple question, I think dat it's time for him ter quit."

Now he's study'n' astronomy in a brick yard."—Arkansas Traveller.

What is it for an Old Lady.

CORONATION STATION, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1863.—GENTS.—A number of people had been using our Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady of over seventy years, had been ill for a year, and for the past two years had not been able to walk about the house. She was helped by her maid, and was able to dress herself and walk about the house. Now she had taken the second bottle she was able to walk about her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and had improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

W. E. HATHAWAY, AGT. V. S. EX. CO.

Cats are musical because their insides are composed mostly of fiddle strings.

Peruvian Syrup cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Gout, Rheumatic Diseases, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood.

Eve was the lady who set the fashion for gathering autumn leaves.

Gould's Brothers.

Old Colony Steamboat Co.

FALL RIVER LINE.

NEWPORT TO NEW YORK.

First Class Tickets, Limited.....\$2.00

Second Class Tickets, Limited.....1.50

The world renowned steamers

PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON, leave Newport daily (Sunday included), at 8:00 A. M., (Sunday at 9:00 A. M.), or on arrival of train from Fall River.

Arriving trains at New York, 11:00 A. M., at 5:00 P. M., and 8:00 P. M.

Tickets and tickets can be secured at the New York and Boston Dispatch Express Office, 100 Wall St., or 100 Broadway, 100

Thompson Street.

Trunks and baggage checked through to Providence, Boston and Washington.

Freight taken at reduced rates and delivered with promptness and dispatch.

For further particulars apply at office (at place of landing) on Long Wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, Supl.

J. H. JORDAN, Agt.

NEWPORT &amp; WICKFORD

Railroad &amp; Steamboat

Company.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Eolus

Leaves Commercial Wharf,

Newport, three times daily, at

7:00 A. M.—Connecting with Wickford with trains for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, Hartford, New Haven and New York; also, with trains due at Providence at 10:00 A. M., Arrive in

1:45 P. M.—Connecting with Shore Line Express for New London, New Haven and New York; also, with trains for Hartford, Springfield and the West, and with trains due at Providence at 12:00. Passengers arrive in New York at 4:00 P. M.

4:30 P. M.—For New York, due there at 11:30 P. M., time, 6 hours, 45 minutes. Also for Providence and Boston, due at Providence at 7:00 P. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave Wickford Junction:

8:30 A. M.—Connecting with train from New London, Stonington, Westerly and Kingston; also, with train leaving Providence at 11:00 A. M., arriving in Newport at 12:00 P. M.

4:45 P. M.—Arriving in New Haven, New London, Stonington, Westerly and Kingston; also, with train leaving Providence at 2:00 P. M., arriving at Newport at 4:00 P. M.

6:45 P. M.—Arriving with Shore Line Express for New London, New Haven and New York; also, with trains for Hartford, Springfield and the West, and with trains due at Providence at 12:00. Passengers arrive in New York at 4:00 P. M.

4:30 P. M.—For New York, due there at 11:30 P. M., time, 6 hours, 45 minutes. Also for Providence and Boston, due at Providence at 7:00 P. M.

DRAWING-ROOM CAR TO AND FROM WICKFORD JUNCTION.

THEO. WARREN,

Superintendent.

Old Colony Railroad

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1882, trains leave Newport for Boston, 7:30 A. M., 2:00 P. M., 8:15 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 3:40, 14:45, 16:00 A. M., 16:00 P. M., from Boston due in at 11:00 A. M., and 6:00 P. M.

6:00 P. M.—C. M. &amp; M., 7:30, 7:45 A. M., 2:00 P. M.

Bristol Ferry, 7:30, 7:45 A. M., 2:00 P. M.

Providence, 10:30 A. M., 5:45 P. M., Tiverton, 7:30, 7:45 A. M., 2:00 P. M., Recruits, 10:30 A. M., 5:45 P. M., Fall River, 7:30, 7:45 A. M., 2:00 P. M., Taunton, (Dear St.), 7:30 A. M., 5:45 P. M., (Wales street), 12:00 P. M., RETURN, (Wales street), 9:45 A. M., (Dear St.), 12:00 P. M., RETURN, 8:30 A. M., 4:45 P. M., Providence, 7:30, 7:45 A. M., (Dear St.), 12:00 P. M., and stations on North Main Division, 7:30, 7:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., Lowell, 2:00 P. M., Oak Bluffs and Nantucket, 7:30 A. M.

\*Boat from Fall River.

(Mixed train from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

J. H. FRENCH, Ass't Sup't.

J. H. JORDAN, Ag't.

10-21

Continental Steamboat Co.

FALL TIME TABLE.

Sundays excepted, leave New

port for Providence at 8:00 A. M., leave Providence at 10:00 A. M.,

arrive at Rock Point, Conant's Park and Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays ONLY.

N. F. HALLETT, Sup't.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam

FERRY TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1882, and all full

days, the steamer JAMESPORT, Capt. Wm. G. Knowles, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6:20, 8:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:00,

and 5:30 P. M.

Leave Newport 7:00, 8:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 3:45 P. M.

Leave Jamestown 6:20, 8:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:00,

and 5:30 P. M.

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Leave Jamestown 6:2

## The Newport Mercury.

John P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor  
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1882.

## The Political Overture.

The Republican party on Tuesday suffered the greatest disaster that has befallen it in the twenty years. It has held the national supremacy. Elections were held in thirty-three States, and everywhere, with trifling exceptions, the Republicans lost. The national House of Representatives is transferred to the Democrats by a majority of fully 60. The Senate will remain Republican by slender majority, simply through fortuitous circumstances. All the doubtful States have been transferred to the Democratic column, and several of the most steadfast Republican States have been lost in part to the surprised Democrats.

The magnitude of the defeat can not be explained by local causes. It is evident that the best element of the Republican party, in almost all parts of the country, is either lukewarm, or in positive rebellion against the present methods of the party leaders. These men, for the most part, are as true Republicans in principle as they were in the critical days of the war. They recognize, however, that no vital issues divide the parties, and refuse to be coerced into supporting corrupt methods of politics. The failure of the Republican party to present an aggressive policy the past two or three years, has also largely to do with the rebuke so unmistakably administered on Tuesday.

If the party leaders will recognize their duty, and apply themselves faithfully and indomitably to reform wherever it is needed, in the tariff, in the conduct of elections, in the civil service, and in the development of the country, they need have no fear that the Republican masses will not gladly renew their allegiance. If they fail, there is no probability that the people will again entrust these leaders with power, unless the Democrats are far more foolish than their wont to be.

## The Next Senate.

Of the 50 Senators who hold over beyond 1883, 20 are Republicans, 23 Democrats, and 1 Readjuster. Of the 20 whose terms expire with the present Congress, 11 are Republicans, 14 Democrats, and 1 Independent. This gives the present exposition of the Senate 37 Republicans, 37 Democrats, and Mahone and Davis. Assuming that Colorado has elected a Republican and Tennessee a Democratic Legislator—those being the only ones subject to reasonable doubt—12 of the newly elected Senators in 1883 will be Republicans, 13 Democrats, and 1 Readjuster. This will make the composition of the Senate in the next Congress—Republican, 38; Democrats, 36, and Mahone and Riddleberger, of Virginia. There is the further possibility of another mixture in the Illinois Legislature which may return David Davis instead of a Republican.

Bossism in politics has received its death blow. New York has been curbed by her Conklings et al. and Pennsylvania by her Camerons during a long period of years. They have now been signally overthrown. It has been a bitter dose of medicine for the Republican party, but the party is better off for its defeat of last Tuesday. Rhode Island to a certain extent is in the same category. Bossism has done much to reduce the Republican strength here, and a few more attempts of outside parties to boss the politics of this city will turn the town into a Democratic camp. It is about time that Newport managed her own affairs.

The prize presented by the Emperor William of Germany to Prof. Baird in connection with the 6th Henry Exposition is of silver washed with gold, representing a sea shell, from which rises a boy holding a fish slant on a trident; the shell is supported on one side by a male figure poising a spear, and on the other by a half-nude female figure holding out a mammoth pearl. It stands on an ebony frame with legs of silver mussel shells, and is studded with rubies and pearls. It is exhibited in a rosewood case with plate-glass panels.

A collection of old American newspapers, made by Sir Henry Clinton, Commander-in-Chief of the English forces in this country during the latter years of the Revolution, has been bought from a London bookseller by three friends of Yale College and given to the College library. The givers, who pay \$500 for this collection, are Prof. H. W. Farman, Capt. C. H. Townshend and J. D. Dewell of New Haven.

The jail at Vienna, La., was broken into Monday night by a posse of men supposed to be from Jackson parish, who carried away four men who had been brought here from the parish for safe keeping. One of them escaped. Another it is supposed, was released. The other two were found near here the next morning dead, and badly mutilated with bullets. These were negroes charged with robbery.

An electric wire is thought to have caused the fire and explosion in New York, Wednesday, by which one man was killed and three injured. The matter will doubtless be investigated.

## TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

A Republican Waterloo Everywhere.

Tuesday's elections resulted in the most overwhelming defeat ever sustained by the Republican party. The New York Democrats elected Grover Cleveland Governor by over 100,000 majority, and the rest of the State ticket by over 100,000 majority. They elected 21 of the 34 Congressmen, and Cleveland carried 50 of the 60 counties. In New York and Brooklyn the Democratic municipal tickets were chosen by large majorities, and Franklin Edson was elected mayor of the former city. The New York Assembly is Democratic by two to one, and some of the most reliable Republican counties gave Democratic majorities. All the doubtful States have been transferred to the Democratic column, and several of the most steadfast Republican States have been lost in part to the surprised Democrats.

The magnitude of the defeat can not be explained by local causes. It is evident that the best element of the Republican party, in almost all parts of the country, is either lukewarm, or in positive rebellion against the present methods of the party leaders. These men, for the most part, are as true Republicans in principle as they were in the critical days of the war. They recognize, however, that no vital issues divide the parties, and refuse to be coerced into supporting corrupt methods of politics.

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## An Almshouse Burned.

About 12 o'clock Monday night fire broke out in the bake house in the basement of the immense poor asylum building at Halifax. The smoke of smouldering wood spread through the building into dormitories and caused the utmost terror among the 400 or 500 inmates. The firemen found smoke issuing from the windows all over the building, but no flames were to be seen. In the west wing old women and children were seen in the windows crying to be let out, a sturdy woman dashed at the door leading from the wing into the yard and knocked it in. The stairs were crowded, and out came a procession of women nursing infants, old gray headed grandmoths, and feeble old men. Then it became known that those in the upper wards of that wing were almost helpless. Some of the firemen and fire wards and aldermen, a clergyman and others who were among the early arrivals, hastened up the stairs, and willing hands were soon getting the ladders, and then down the long winding stairs. The work was necessarily slow, but finally that wing was emptied. In the meantime the flames in the basement spread to the base of the long air shaft or elevator, reaching to the top of the main building. The draft swept the flames upward and in a few seconds the heaviest part of the conflagration was in the top of the main building. The story just under the eaves in this building was used as a hospital, and in it were about 75 patients, most of them perfectly helpless. An attempt to raise ladders to the windows was made, but the ladders were too short. The fire burst through the roof, and the scene was one never to be forgotten. Far above the roar of the flames were heard the cries of the wretched patients in the hospital, who were roasting to death. The loss of life is estimated to be not less than 50, and those were all patients in the hospital. The poor old people and little children, who got out of other parts of the building, were bundled together in a barn some distance away, and were packed around with straw and blankets to keep them comfortable till the morning.

## The Washington Monument.

The Washington Star says the Washington monument has now attained the height of 322 feet, and it is expected before the season closes that it will reach the height of 342 feet.

If the weather continues favorable, the work of laying the stone courses will be continued through the present month and probably the first week in December. The work of stone cutting will be continued through winter, so that there will be a large amount of material ready for the stone masons in the spring.

It is thought now that the monument, or marble shaft, will be completed in June, 1884. There will be at the close of the season 158 feet yet to add to the shaft. This, it is thought, under favorable conditions, can be accomplished during the next building season and the spring of 1884. Interest is now being taken in the design for the terrace about the base of the monument, and also in the material to be used in the cap or roof, which will extend in pyramidal form 50 feet above the summit of the shaft. Iron and glass have been proposed as the proper material, and it has been suggested that the cap should be covered with slabs of marble. Designs have been drawn by Architect Clarke of the capitol for the terrace. One plan contemplates a single terrace 220 feet square, with wide flights of stairs, and another a double terrace, here being an inner terrace immediately about the base of the shaft. The plaques designed by Mr. Larkin Mead are provided in places, in Mr. Clarke's design in the massive walls of the terrace, one being placed on each of the four sides. These plaques were designed to be placed about the shaft itself, near the base, but objection is made that such a disposition of them would destroy the grand effect made by the solid marble shaft of marble.

## Mr. Bancroft, the historian, rises at 5 o'clock in the morning.

His breakfast is a light one, usually consisting of a cup of chocolate, some fruit, an egg and a roll. He eats nothing more until dinner, which is always a substantial meal.

Few men, he believes, can perform good brain work with a full stomach. He spends the morning dictating to his secretaries, and revising the work of the preceding latter part of the afternoon he spends in the saddle, riding for twenty or thirty miles, and managing his steed, mounting and alighting with the agility of a young man, although he completed his eight-second year more than a month ago.

"Both Can't Survive."

says Pennsylvania, on all her State documents. The Key-State means that there is an irrepressible conflict between tyrrany and freedom, and one of the other must succumb.

So there is between health and disease. Every form of health, she says, is a disease, and every disease is a form of health.

Both can't survive, over which it achieves a wonderful triumph.

If you have bodily weakness, as a general symptom, if the kidnappers or liver are damaged, there is no such medicine as Hunt's Remedy.

Pennsylvania is right; both Hunt's Remedy and these diseases can't survive, and it is they that are conquered.

## "Both Can't Survive."

says Pennsylvania, on all her State documents. The Key-State means that there is an irrepressible conflict between tyrrany and freedom, and one of the other must succumb.

So there is between health and disease. Every form of health, she says, is a disease, and every disease is a form of health.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

From all Parts of the World.

Continued.

Temporary arrangements for terminal facilities for the Nickel Plate road to be made at Chicago and Buffalo.—Barrett, Bach & Flint, wholesale notion dealers of New York City, have failed. Liabilities, \$100,000.—Lucius G. Hawley was arrested in New York Tuesday for using "switched" postage stamps.—The prisoner confined in Prince George county (Va.) will have escaped by burning the lock from the jail door.—The libel suit of Hugh S. Peoples vs. the Detroit (Mich.) Post Tribune has been decided in favor of the defendant.—Edward Kelly of New York who, on the 1st of last July, stabbed Patrick Foley, has been sentenced to state prison for 10 years.—James E. Anderson, editor of the Leader, who was shot at Bureka, Nev., last Friday by G. J. Rock, Republican candidate for superintendent of public instruction, died Tuesday.—Mrs. Mary Martin, who insured her friend's life for \$2000 in her own favor and then poisoned her, was Tuesday convicted of murder in the first degree at Emporia, Kan.—Newton Lee and George M. Lee were, at Frederickton, N. B., Tuesday, sentenced to 20 years each in the penitentiary, for wounding Policeman Van Dine, July 31, while he was trying to arrest them.—Anthony Reddington, who, on Aug. 11, threw Walter B. Mitchell, a brakeman on the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad, New York, to the street from the train, has been sentenced to state prison for four years.

Two Seamen Drowned.

By the exploding of a bomb in Co-  
Day, Portland, Oregon, Monday belong-  
ing to the schooner J. G. Wall, and  
containing seven men, the mate of  
the vessel and a sailor were drown-  
ed. Captain Christian was badly in-  
jured, but was thrown ashore by the  
surf and saved. The other four men  
escaped.

A Mayor Indicted for Murder.

The grand jury, Monday, indicted  
John Henry Johnston, Mayor of Dan-  
ville, Va., for the murder of John E.  
Hatcher, formerly chief of police.  
He was also indicted for carrying con-  
cealed weapon.

A Tie of Fifty Games.

The checker tournament in Boston  
between Willis and Barker closed  
Monday. Fifty games have been  
played in all, of which each contest-  
ant has won a single game and the  
others have been drawn.

The Kansas Corn Crop Moving.

On account of the present scarcity  
of corn in the Eastern markets, the  
large crop of Kansas is being rapidly  
forwarded from there. The elevators  
here are being run night and day and  
still unable to keep pace with the re-  
ceipts, and there is almost a blockade  
in consequence. Four hundred cars  
accumulated here Saturday and Sunday.

Swindled a Protective Union.

Richard Kallmar was arrested in  
New Orleans, Monday, on a dispatch  
from Chicago, where he was secretary  
of the Cigar Makers' Protective Union.  
He is charged with embezzeling funds  
of that organization.

Killed a Man in Self-Defence.

News comes from Edwardsville,  
Ill., that W. S. Burroughs, deputy  
sheriff, shot and killed Jacob Fultz in  
self-defence at Glasgow City Tuesday  
forenoon at 7:45, before the polls were  
opened. Fultz had threatened to kill Burroughs on sight if he (Bur-  
roughs) should come to the polls, and  
his son-in-law, one Williams, was at  
his back with a cocked revolver, when  
Burroughs fired. The killing was  
done at the hotel, whither Fultz  
sought Burroughs.

Earthquake in Wyoming.

An earthquake shock was experienced at Laramie City at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. It was felt plainly all along the line of the Union Pacific  
railway west as far as Evanston. Plastering fell off in buildings at Rawlins, Point of Rocks and other points. Train will be sent west with great care, as bridges may have been  
wrecked out of place.

Generous Public Requests.

The late Jerome G. Kidder, of Boston, has left the following bequest: Institute of Technology, \$55,000; Ly-  
ing in Hospital, \$30,000; Massachusetts General Hospital, \$25,000; Boston Industrial Temporary Home, \$12,000; Home of Aged Men, \$10,000; Home of Aged Women, \$10,000; Good Samaritan, \$10,000; American Unitarian Association, \$10,000; Temporary Asylum for Discharged Female Prisoners, \$3000; Children's Friend Society, \$3000; Baldwin Place Home for Little Wonders, \$4000; Massachusetts Discharged Convicts, \$3000; Church of the Advent, \$1000.

**THE BOSTON STAR**  
says Dr. Kauffmann's great book on Diseases  
its causes and home cure with the colored  
plates is the best work ever published. A  
copy will be sent free to anybody who sends  
two 3-cent stamps to pay postage to A. F.  
Orway & Co., Boston Mass.

Robbers murdered Henry Heisel in  
his bed, at West Chester, Ohio, Mon-  
day night, beat his wife and escaped  
with \$50 in booty.

Every nervous person should try Carter's  
Little Nerve Pills. They are made especially  
for nervous and hysterical men and women,  
and are just the medicine needed by all per-  
sons who, from any cause, do not sleep well,  
or fail to get proper strength from their  
food. They are good for neuralgia, sciatica,  
epilepsy, nervous and sick headache. They  
readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve  
Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's  
Little Liver Pills. In vials at 20 cents. Sold by  
J. E. GROFF.

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LIVING LABORATORY & CHEMICAL WORKS  
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,  
NEW YORK DRUGGISTS IN BOSTON ST.  
BOLD MY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price One Dollar per bottle, six for Five Dollars.

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A FINE AND FRESH LOT

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Fresh Island Eggs always in stock, which I offer for sale at the very lowest market prices.

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Receiving weekly, new invoices of choice Family Groceries, Tea, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Canned Goods, Beans, Cheese, Hominy, Oat Meal, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Smoked Beef, &c.

50 kits of No. 1 and No. 2 New Mackerel, invoice of Baldwin and Greening Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, Carrots, &c., of good quality.

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Salt, by the peck, bushel and sack, all qualities; Rock Salt, for horses and cattle.

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Flour of the following brands: Washburn & Crosby's, Pillsbury's Best, Superb; all new process Minnesota wheat; I also have my own brand, Barber's Perfection, which is unequalled in quality.

**GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, &c.**

Hay, in small and large bales; Straw, in small and large bales, by the bale or ton; Northern and Southern Family Meal, white bolted and yellow; Oats, Bran, Fine Feed, Oil meal, Feed Meal, Hominy, Chop, &c. Bales filled with good, clean Oat Straw.

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This compound of the vegetable kingdom, known as Sarsaparilla, Dock, Silling, and Mandrake, with the Iodides of Potash and Iron, makes a most valuable and a most useful medicine, containing a large quantity of constituents which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humor in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions on the skin are the appearance at the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to certain internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions, and Erysipelas of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blisters, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Spleen and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from Internal ulceration and uterine diseases, Drosy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility. With their departure health returns.

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